- 1 HB48
- 2 196524-2
- 3 By Representative Dismukes
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-19
- 6 PFD: 02/14/2019

1	196524-2:n:01/16/2019:AHP/tgw LSA2018-3129R1
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8	SYNOPSIS: Existing law provides a list of factors for
9	a juvenile court to consider in making a
10	determination of whether to terminate parental
11	rights.
12	This bill would provide that the conviction
13	of a parent for the crime of rape in the first
14	degree or of incest is a factor for a juvenile
15	court to consider when making a determination of
16	whether to terminate parental rights for that
17	parent if that instance of rape or incest resulted
18	in the conception of the child.
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20	A BILL
21	TO BE ENTITLED
22	AN ACT
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24	To amend Section 12-15-319, Code of Alabama 1975, to
25	create Jessi's law; to provide for termination of parental
2.6	rights of a person who commits the crime of rape in the first

- 1 degree or incest if the rape or incest results in the
- 2 conception of the child.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 3
- Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
- as "Jessi's Law." 5

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- Section 2. Section 12-15-319, Code of Alabama 1975, 6
- is amended to read as follows: 7
- "\$12-15-319. 8
- "(a) If the juvenile court finds from clear and convincing evidence, competent, material, and relevant in nature, that the parents of a child are unable or unwilling to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child, or that 12 13 the conduct or condition of the parents renders them unable to properly care for the child and that the conduct or condition is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future, it may terminate the parental rights of the parents. In determining 17 whether or not the parents are unable or unwilling to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child and to terminate the parental rights, the juvenile court shall consider the following factors including, but not limited to, 21 the following:
 - "(1) That the parents have abandoned the child, provided that in these cases, proof shall not be required of reasonable efforts to prevent removal or reunite the child with the parents.
 - "(2) Emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent, or excessive use of alcohol or

controlled substances, of a duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for needs of the child.

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- "(3) That the parent has tortured, abused, cruelly beaten, or otherwise maltreated the child, or attempted to torture, abuse, cruelly beat, or otherwise maltreat the child, or the child is in clear and present danger of being thus tortured, abused, cruelly beaten, or otherwise maltreated as evidenced by the treatment of a sibling.
- "(4) Conviction of and imprisonment for a felony.
- "(5) Commission by the parents of any of the following:
- "a. Murder or manslaughter of another child of that

 parent.
 - "b. Aiding, abetting, attempting, conspiring, or soliciting to commit murder or manslaughter of another child of that parent.
 - "c. A felony assault or abuse which results in serious bodily injury to the surviving child or another child of that parent. The term serious bodily injury shall mean bodily injury which involves substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
 - "(6) Unexplained serious physical injury to the child under those circumstances as would indicate that the injuries resulted from the intentional conduct or willful neglect of the parent.

"(7) That reasonable efforts by the Department of
Human Resources or licensed public or private child care
agencies leading toward the rehabilitation of the parents have
failed.

- "(8) That parental rights to a sibling of the child have been involuntarily terminated.
- "(9) Failure by the parents to provide for the material needs of the child or to pay a reasonable portion of support of the child, where the parent is able to do so.
- "(10) Failure by the parents to maintain regular visits with the child in accordance with a plan devised by the Department of Human Resources, or any public or licensed private child care agency, and agreed to by the parent.
- "(11) Failure by the parents to maintain consistent contact or communication with the child.
- "(12) Lack of effort by the parent to adjust his or her circumstances to meet the needs of the child in accordance with agreements reached, including agreements reached with local departments of human resources or licensed child-placing agencies, in an administrative review or a judicial review.
- "(13) A conviction for rape in the first degree

 pursuant to Section 13A-6-61 or incest pursuant to Section

 13A-13-3, committed by the parent if the rape or incest

 resulted in the conception of the child.
- "(b) A rebuttable presumption that the parents are unable or unwilling to act as parents exists in any case where the parents have abandoned a child and this abandonment

continues for a period of four months next preceding the
filing of the petition. Nothing in this subsection is intended
to prevent the filing of a petition in an abandonment case
prior to the end of the four-month period."

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Section 4. THIS SECTION WAS AMENDED BY ACT 2018-494
IN THE 2018 REGULAR SESSION, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020. THIS
IS NOT IN THE CURRENT CODE SUPPLEMENT.

- (a) In order to obtain the redemption of land from tax sales where the same has been heretofore or hereafter sold to the state, the party desiring to make such redemption shall apply therefor as hereinafter provided and shall deposit with the judge of probate of the county in which the land is situated the amount of money for which the lands were sold, with interest thereon at the rate of eight percent, together with the amount of all taxes found to be due on such land since the date of sale, as provided herein, with interest at the rate of eight percent and all costs and fees due to officers.
- (b) Upon application to the probate judge to redeem land where the same has been sold to the state for taxes, which application shall be made on blank forms to be furnished by the Land Commissioner, the probate judge shall submit such application to the tax assessor of the county in which the land sought to be redeemed is located, and the assessor shall

without delay enter on such application an assessment value for each of the years for which taxes are due, subsequent to the year for which such land was sold to the state for taxes, and such assessment value shall be such percentage as established by law of the fair and reasonable market value of such lands as of October 1 of the year or years subsequent to the year for which the land was sold for taxes.

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- (c) Any party having a right to redeem the property, his or her agents, or attorney, shall have the right to file a written protest with the board of equalization, objecting to the valuation of the land as placed on the property by the tax assessor, setting forth his of her ground of objection to the assessed value of the property as fixed by the tax assessor, and the board of equalization shall, thereafter, fix a day for hearing the protest by giving to the tax assessor and party desiring to redeem, his or her agents, or attorney, at least 10 days' written notice of the day and place of hearing the petition, and upon the hearing of the cause, the board of equalization shall have the right to review the assessed value of the property as fixed by the tax assessor and shall fix and determine the assessed value for each of the years subsequent to the year for which such land was sold to the state for taxes, and the board of equalization shall certify to the probate judge the assessed value of the land so fixed.
- (d) The redemptioner shall deposit with the probate judge the amount of money for which lands were sold for taxes, plus the amount due for subsequent years based on the

assessment value as required to be fixed herein, and interest costs, and fees as provided in this section.

- (e) If any balance remains due to the state upon any lien arising by reason of any installment redemption the payment of which is secured under the provisions of Section 40-10-141, the redemptioner shall also deposit with the probate judge the amount of the balance due upon such lien, with interest to the date of redemption.
- (f) If the lands sought to be redeemed, or any portion thereof, are situated in any municipality, the redemptioner shall also deposit with the probate judge the amount of any unpaid taxes assessed against the same by such municipality, and an amount equal to any municipal taxes thereon which, subsequent to the tax sale, were not assessed by reason of the fact that such land had been purchased by the State of Alabama, plus interest which would have accrued upon such municipal taxes from the time the same would have otherwise become delinquent, which amounts, with interest, shall be treated and distributed in the same manner as taxes and interest thereon.